

... M. ELLER...

The Coroner's Jury
the Facts Attending
Death ;

And Recommend That
Held Without
Murder.

The McElligott inquest was the
noon in the upper room of the
of Lake. The apartment in ques-
quire into the causes of the
death was conducted in a room
vided into two compartments
ing from one side of the room
of the compartments being ab-
of the apartment. With

average young man, Miss McKee, was once named. Her father, Dr. Nicholas McKee, was a prominent physician. Outside sat and stood a crowd of the rough-looking, which forms such a part of the Stock yards. McKee was neatly dressed, but with a red, uneasy, worried—this effects of nervousness a strain to which she has been, and decrepit parents sat behind her. Her sister, a look as usual, a pair of brilliant rings contributing to her rare appearance. Her two lawns and Savin, did little but wag and occasionally suggest certain the Coroner. There were some

by the non-arrival of a jury at the hour set to begin. At last the Cornerer got the following named gentlemen as jurors: J. J. Williams, Thompson, Thomas Hearne, Thomas Holland, P. Thorne, McKillop, J. J. McCarthy, M. Thomas.

CARED IN
a collector, was first sworn, and then an expressman named Moore got possession of Elliott and told him to go and get possession of the trunk they drew out from the trunk they drew out from the street took the trunk and put it on the front door, and the trunk bore the name of J. J. Callahan and said to go and call on him and get him to get their case to get into the bell, M. Thomas, and got at the same time.

[illegible]

Killgott's assistant, and the door was open. A woman's reply was "Aren't you the tailor." Witness James McElligott, a furniture store owner, saw the woman in the hall. "We were waiting for two minutes when she ran out into the hall and near the bathroom door. I saw her shoot," Miss McElligott said. "I was in the hall. Just as witness came, I heard the click of a door being opened and she ran and barricaded the door with her making for the bathroom. She had her exit there. When she looked through the sliding door towards him with her hand. He closed the door which he tied them to around to the other door, barricaded with the door and escape by jumping from the yard, the lady still bare

[illegible]

custodian for McElligott
set upon the trunk job
got into the room. The
appearance of McElligott
his remarks "I'm not
the revolver in my
hand to ward the side
but it missed fire."
Ellis, found he
on a run for
of Clark and Michigan
somewhat weak after he
but told witness he
arrested. Witness testified
light in a box on Miss
lived in the firm of
whether she recog
when he was shot.
steps with the man
latter said, "You say
she replied, "I'll give

testified in regard to the fire, stating that the flames was which took on this occasion was from across the street, and saw McMillin grow red, and that he has shot me." Miss J. stood at the top of the stairs and said she did not see him, but she had been obliged to let him go, but this was the only attempt to make him a detainee. She said she saw him a detainee with the \$40 then due to the officers with Chicago Avenue State's inclination to let him go.

managed to escape and procured the revolver described in this article. In conversation with the writer, he admitted to know who the man was that one of the men refused to say anything about. "Witnesses destined to appear were all dead," he said, "according to the jury's proof trees, open fire destroyed," he said, "trying to open fire. Dr. County Physician, latterly the nature of the area without doubt inflammation and heat immediate cause."

Mr. Saxon sings through the taken through the Loren, the Loren, the Loren.

The young man was
Mellick's son and
made his appearance
in his check, and
in the crowd, and
published.

The coroner's sal-
mon made any statement
he had noticed him.
There was no other
then, at five minutes
After deliberating
returned the following
We, the coroner's
body of James S. Mel-
lick, son of James S. Mel-
lick, a resident of the
city of New York, and
C. M. Kent, of the
city of New York, the
jurors of the grand jury
of the county of New
York, do hereby find
that the Grand Jury
During the reading

with her husband, no evidence of anybody else did, and the verbiage of course than the handwriting of the paper was "though the latter portion" but Mr. Miner, he had written of the jurors at seventeen minutes. Carty, stated previously had examined the

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.
 Daily Edition, one year, \$10.00.
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.

accordance with the act of Congress under which the lands, rights, etc., were granted. No subsidy in the form of a guarantee of bonds or in any other form is asked by the Southern Pacific, which is simply able to build the road out of its own resources, and build it economically and expeditiously. Although the Pacific Railroad Committee in the House has been finally organized in the interest of the Texas Pacific subsidy scheme by the election as Chairman of THACKERSON, who is understood to be nothing more nor less than the attorney of the corporation, it is difficult to see how the Committee can recommend or the House approve the Texas Pacific project in the face of the proposition of the Southern Pacific Company.

In the VANDEBILT will case at New York City yesterday the Surrogate, after a very patient hearing of everything defamatory and prejudicial to the character of the dead Commodore which the spite of the contestants and the gossamer of the witnesses could furnish, wound out about all there has so far been of the case of the practically disinherited members of the family. This decision followed immediately after a heavy oratorical effort of Judge BLACK, counsel for the opponents of the will, in which he averred that Commodore VANDEBILT was incapable of making a tenable will, because his "bump of acquisitiveness was in a chronic state of inflammation," and because "morally and religiously his mind was howling wilderness." Although these two alibi-rocketry speech brought down the wrath of the family, the pale cast of the lucky WILLIAM with a "larly, and amonish" expression, they did not deter the magistrate from the decision that the disavowal-belief testimony has been of no value, and that the allegations of dissatisfaction expressed by the Commodore at having listened to the advice of WILLIAM and Dr. LINSLEY have referred to a period too remote to militate against the will as it stands. It is becoming evident that the money and attention bestowed on this case by the extraordinary money-getter himself are not to have been thrown away.

The Senate yesterday refused by a vote of 32 to 25 to confirm the nominations of Messrs. ROOSEVELT and PRINCE as Collector and Naval Officer of the port of New York. No issue was raised touching the character or competency of either of these appointees; that they were gentlemen of integrity and ability of the offices, no one disputed; the actual and only issue was the right of the President to make appointments without the interference or dictation of members of the Senate. In this contest for the preservation of the old machine system of controlling Federal patronage Mr. CONKLING has led his host to victory. In addition to the Republican Senators hostile to the Civil-Service reform policy of the Administration, and who alone would not have been able to defeat the nominations, five Democrats, Messrs. Davis, of Illinois, Foster, of Maine, and others, voted with Mr. CONKLING; while Messrs. BRUNDAGE, CHRISTIANITY, CONVERSE, DAVIS, HOAR, and MATTHEWS joined the remainder of the Democrats in the endeavor to uphold the President. The ablest and most earnest speeches on this side of the question were made by Democrats, Senators BAYARD and GORDON maintaining that the purity and efficiency of the Civil Service required that the Senate should recognize the right of removal and appointment by the President in any case where in his judgment the public interest would be served thereby.

THE MONEY-LENDER'S SWINDLE.
 The bill for the remonetization of the silver dollar is the subject of the present discussion. The accusation is false, and known to be so by those who make it. It is a case of the thief crying "stop thief." It is the stark-like disposition of the money-lender to take 110 cents for a loan that was sent 90 cents which induces him to oppose the restoration of the silver dollar, and he brings the charge of swindling in order that his own swindle may be concealed. He is not satisfied with getting the money he advanced and the interest thereon; he is not satisfied with getting a money which is worth considerably more than the money he advanced; he insists upon being paid in an exclusive kind of money which has attained an abnormal value by the demonetization of all other kinds of money, and which is worth about 20 per cent more than the money he advanced. If the demonetization of this country really sought to pay their creditors 10 per cent less than they borrowed, we would admit it to be reprehensible and wrong; when the creditors of the country seek to exact from the debtors 20 per cent more than they loaned, is it not equally wrong and reprehensible?

If the money in active circulation in this country had been silver at the time when the bulk of the present debts were contracted, no one would charge that it was unfair to pay these debts in the silver that had been actually received. But the fact is that the money actually received by the present debtors was worth from 15 to 25 per cent less than silver, it being the legal-tender notes. At the time these notes were advanced, they were worth from 80 to 85 per cent of silver, and were worth 100 cents in gold. But silver has depreciated, in spite of the German and American demonetization. Senator MATTHEWS asserted (and challenged successful refutation for his assertion) that the silver dollar to-day will buy more than it would in 1870, or 1871, or 1872, when it was worth a premium in gold. This is true. It is the gold which has been appreciated by artificial means; a sort of "corner" has been got up on gold, and it has risen in value by reason thereof, it has carried greenbacks along with it. Had not silver been shut off from its function as money, it would have shared in the general appreciation of money; as it is, even while directed of its monetary character, silver has appreciated while other commodities have depreciated, so that, as Senator MATTHEWS says, the owner of sufficient silver bullion to make a dollar of the standard value can now exchange it for more value than he could get for the silver dollar itself four or five years ago. If a dollar in silver to-day will purchase more than it did when it was worth a premium in gold, then it will certainly purchase more than a greenback would at a time when the greenback was at a discount of from 12 to 20 per cent. If, then, the law now authorizes the debtor to pay in silver a discount which was contracted in greenbacks at a discount, the creditor will receive more than he advanced.

It is evident that the payment of debts in a coin that has a larger purchasing value than it had when the debts were contracted is a generous tender to creditors who advanced paper money which had a purchasing value of from 12 to 30 cents less. There is no unfair treatment of creditors involved in the proposition to remonetize the silver dollar. But there is a palpable swindle in the proposition that the debtor should be allowed to pay in silver at a discount of from 12 to 30 cents less than the value of the coin when the debts were contracted. This is a thing of which the money-lender is not likely to be deceived.

There is but one part of the article in question in which the traditional English jealousy crops out, and that is with reference to the possibility of the Black Sea passing into Russian hands, and with it the Danube, both becoming Russian property. With the prospect of such an acquisition, the *Times* is by no means satisfied. It is not satisfied to suppose it to be possible that "the Black Sea will become a Russian lake in our time." The world in general, however, would not regard such a result as a calamity. On the other hand, it would concede the absolute justice of the demand of Russia for a free and unrestricted outlet to the Mediterranean. Looking at it from another point of view, the possession of the Black Sea is now in the hands of Russia and Turkey. If Russia has any right at all to demand territorial indemnity from Turkey, she certainly has the right to demand her proportionate interest in the Black Sea without regard to the question how far it may be Russian or the Danube. Perhaps the most significant feature of the entire discussion by the *Times* is the unmistakable suggestion that England has completely abandoned Turkey to her fate, and will not interfere in her behalf, whatever terms may be demanded, unless Russia should compel her to do so indirectly by compromising the Eastern question; and this suggestion is more than confirmed by the latest reports from Turkey, which show that the Turks lay the responsibility of their ruin upon England to such an extent that, in making a peace, they will be as much influenced by the desire to spite England as to preserve their own interests.

The great bulk of the national indebtedness is in 6 and 5 per cent bonds; there are \$729,000,000 of 6 per cent and \$1,487,000,000 of the latter, outstanding, or \$2,216,000,000 in all. The great bulk of these bonds were bought from the Government at prices ranging from 50 to 70 cents in gold. When bonds were sold in this country, greenbacks were received for them at the current value of the greenbacks at the time, and the greenbacks were worth only 60 cents in gold if greenbacks were sold abroad for gold, they were sold at a discount, making the payment to the Government about equivalent to, if not less than, an exchange of bonds for greenbacks. Large quantities of bonds sent abroad were actually bought for greenbacks, and sent abroad in payment of exchange. Prior to the act of 1869 there was no Government pledge to pay these bonds in coin. Under the terms of the act authorizing their issue the interest alone was expressly made payable in coin and the principal in "lawful money," which included the legal-tender

notes. But under the act of 1869 and in all subsequent acts authorizing the issue of bonds, they were made payable in coin; the coin of the standard value included the silver dollar as well as the gold dollar up to 1874. Even the refunding bonds are payable on their face in coin of the standard value. There is no obligation on the Government to pay the bonds in gold alone; there is no moral or constructive wrong in paying in silver, worth after remonetization 97 cents in gold, bonds which were sold originally for a consideration running from 50 to 70 cents in gold.

THE COMING TARIFF.
 We see it stated that the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives has decided to hear no one of the many delegations or committees who desire to be heard on the subject of their special interest or manufacture which they want protected by the tariff. The Committee have acted wisely. The present tariff is a thing of shreds and patches. It was made up of special provisions for special interests and for the benefit of special individuals. Every man who had a machine for making tags for shoe-strings or had a new shape for hoop-skirts went down to Washington and appeared before the Committee. The Committee made no pretense of answering the various petitions, and the Committee went down again and had his protection increased. So with the whole range of articles embraced in the tariff, from dried blood to macaroni. The Committee of Ways and Means was open to everybody, and everybody got "protected," and, every time any one got special protection, some other person protested, and to make things easy, the protesting individual was appeased by having his own protection increased. In this way the tariff has been patched year after year, at the solicitation of private interests, and to promote private gain, and the Committee on Ways and Means have wisely notified all those persons that the new tariff is not to be a thing of personal bounties, but an act of general legislation.

The end sought, and the only legitimate end to be sought, by the levy of duties on imports is to raise revenue for the support of the Government. It is one of the highest acts of legislation, and should be scrupulously devoted to the sole purpose of producing the greatest amount of revenue from the least possible taxation. Every tax which has for its purpose any other end than revenue should be discarded, and all taxation for other purposes than revenue is dishonest and illegitimate. The great difficulty in the way of arranging a tariff is to get out of the system of special bounties which has prevailed since 1861. Our present tariff is a litany as well as financial curiosity. The ingenuity with which the tariff law is tortured into special provisions, so as to afford special protection to private interests, is remarkable. Merely patching this kind of a law will be of no practical use. The whole law should be remodeled. Taxes should be levied for revenue, and not for protection. Specific duties should, wherever practicable, take the place of ad valorem duties, and all duplicate or compound duties should be repealed. Wherever duties can be imposed so much per pound, or yard, or hundred, without doing injustice and making the duty oppressive on certain grades, such duties will greatly simplify the collection of the revenue.

The great thing the Committee will have to do is to change the system of duties, and so far as possible arrange them as in the tariff of 1846 by classes, with a distinct rate of duty for each class. This will be a great improvement upon the present system of the protected classes. It will necessarily transfer to the free list a large list of articles now taxed, not for revenue, but to enable some domestic shop to advance the price of its goods. There are certain articles which may always be relied upon to produce the bulk of revenue needed. The whole revenue of the Government from duties in the fiscal year of 1876 was \$145,178,602. Of this sum nearly one-half was collected from less than a dozen articles. By including a tax on tea and coffee with other taxes, taking the importations of 1876, the receipts of revenue would have been:

| Articles. | Revenue. |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Spirits, wines, etc. | \$4,000,000 |
| 2. Tea | 2,750,000 |
| 3. Coffee | 10,150,000 |
| 4. Sugar | 42,000,000 |
| 5. Fruits | 3,000,000 |
| 6. Spices, calico, etc. | 1,000,000 |
| Total | \$73,750,000 |

There are seven articles which, taking the importations of last year as a basis, will produce one-half as much revenue as was produced from the whole tariff list in 1876. The duties on these might be reduced so as to make them more productive, especially in the matter of the cheaper foreign wines. To this list might be added a reduced scale of duties on silks, wools and woollens, including carpets, on glass and china ware, on cottons of all kinds, linens, iron and steel, and other metal goods, which would relieve the country of several hundred millions of dollars' tax annually, and at the same time increase the revenue. The country needs some relief from the searching exactions of the tariff during the last sixteen years, and this relief can best be secured, not by amending the present act of special taxes, but by repealing the entire brood of specialties and protections, and enacting a new law levying taxes for revenue. When the purpose is to levy taxes only, the producer increased, the consumer has short the law can be made and few the things needed to be taxed. A tariff for revenue can tax those articles not produced in this country, like tea, coffee, or only partially produced here, as sugar and sirups, and by taxing these be able to leave untaxed nearly every article of raw material needed by our manufacturers, thereby placing them on an equality with the foreign manufacturers, and enabling them to produce and sell their goods at prices admitting exportation. The principle of American manufactures depends upon their production at a cost which will admit of their being sold in other countries and exchanged for the products of other countries. The reform of the tariff can remove the tax on every article of raw material used by manufacturers in this country; it can also reduce the tax on manufactured goods; it can relieve manufacturers and consumers; it can give increased revenues, and this with the great reduction of indirect taxation.

The claim that the Government will not be able to sell silver bonds after the remonetization of silver for as low a rate of interest as gold bonds is obviously absurd. If men who have gold prefer to have

procyonidae, and a brief course of it will restore patients to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would rather forestall pain than wait for its assault, will resort to the cure defense against Interment and Humilifera at the commencement of the season when their prevarious ailments, such as colds, coughs, and fevers, and agues, bilious complaints, dyspepsia—diseases which are often suggested, and always aggravated, by the chills and damp of winter and early spring.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WEEKS' French Catarrh Remedy is a **Warranted** cure for catarrhs, colds, sore throat, inflammation, breath, headache, asthma, and bronchitis, by Druggists. Sample free. Office 70 State Street.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for **Children** wills the colic, cures dysentery and pinworms, wind colic, and regulates the bowels.

Pineapple, Jackson & Co.'s Fine Sips.

MEDICAL.

CATARRH

NEVER-FAILING RELIEF

AFFORDED BY

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

IT is a fact that can be substantiated by the most respectable testimonials ever offered in favor of any proprietary medicine, that the **SANFORD'S CURE FOR CATARRH** does in every case afford instant and permanent relief. No matter of how long standing, or how severe the disease, the first dose gives such evidence of its value in the treatment of Catarrhal affections that confidence is at once felt in its ability to do all that is claimed for it. The testimony is in physics, druggists, and patients is unanimous on this point, and the acknowledgment of its efficacy is a point of respectability superior to any other ever obtained in favor of a similar remedy. The proprietors, therefore, may justly boast of the efficacy of their remedy in its results, and believe it worthy of its reputation.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER.

From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert, Bristol, R. I.

WEEKS & POTTER, Gentlemen:—Feeling thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of **SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH**, I am induced to drop you a line to say that although I have been suffering from the complaint for the last ten years, I have never found anything that promises so rapid and efficacious a cure as that of **SANFORD'S CURE**. I have been afflicted with this dreadful disease for more than ten years, and until recently could not be induced to persevere with any until I saw the notice in the *Read Book* of the *Read Book*. I have been afflicted with this dreadful disease for more than ten years, and until recently could not be induced to persevere with any until I saw the notice in the *Read Book* of the *Read Book*. I have been afflicted with this dreadful disease for more than ten years, and until recently could not be induced to persevere with any until I saw the notice in the *Read Book* of the *Read Book*.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS,

Such as Sore Throat, Inflamed, Red, and Watery Eyes; Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, of the Uterus and Cervix; Hemorrhoids, Hemorrhage of the Uterus and Cervix; Hemorrhage of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains and Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Joints, Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Pain of the Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Fractures, Rheumatism of the Wrist and Ankle, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Pain in the Head, Stiffness of the Neck, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Gravel in the Bladder and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lameness, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinzy, Diabetes, and for Lameness in any part of the Body.

Price, 25 Cents.

Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by **WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.**

CLOAKS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Offer for the Holidays special selections of

Choice Cloaks

Perfect in style and manufacture models of correct taste and artistic skill! Nothing more useful or appropriate for a Christmas Gift! Prior especially tempting! Every one a bargain!!!

SEAL SKIN, CECLIAN SILK, ARMURE SILK, SIK MATTELASSE.

Camel's Hair Scaques and Circular Stylish Costumes for Carriage, Dinner, and Evening wear.

The very great demand for our unequalled line of Cloaks at popular prices, enables us to offer *superior* qualities at the low prices of \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$18, \$19, and \$20, by far the *best value* in the market!

Inspection insures purchase!

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

GLOVES.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

The Best in the World for Gentlemen's Wear are the

CITY MADE GLOVES

Fish, Clark & Flag

The Best Kid Gloves,
The Best Dogskin Gloves,
The Best Driving Gloves,
The Best Coaching Gloves

AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE

The Best Coaching Glo
At RETAIL EVERYWHERE

The Best Coaching Glo
At RETAIL EVERYWHERE

